

supply chain independence for the United States Armed Forces and key allies and partners of the United States.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An estimate of the annual demand for processed heavy rare earths for the United States Armed Forces and key allies and partners of the United States.

(2) An outline of the necessary processed heavy rare earths value chain required to support the needs of the Department of Defense.

(3) An assessment of gaps in the outline described in paragraph (2) indicating where sufficient domestic capacity already exists and where such capacity does not exist.

(4) An identification of any Federal funds, including any funds made available under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.), currently being deployed to support creation of domestic capacity to address those gaps.

(5) An estimate of the additional capital investment required to build and operate capacity to address those gaps.

(6) An estimate of the annual funding necessary for the Department of Defense to procure domestically processed heavy rare earths sufficient to meet its annual needs, including consideration of increased investments from private sector capital.

(7) An estimate of the cost difference between the Department of Defense sourcing rare earths processed in the United States and sourcing rare earths on the open market.

(8) An identification of how the Department of Defense would direct its weapon suppliers to use the domestically processed heavy rare earths.

(9) An assessment of what changes, if any, to authorities under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 are necessary to enter into a long-term offtake agreement to contract for domestically processed rare earths.

(10) An assessment of the length of potential contracts necessary for preventing the collapse of domestic processing of rare earths in the case of price fluctuations from increases in the People's Republic of China's export quota.

(11) Recommendations for international cooperation with allies to jointly reduce dependence on rare earths processed in the People's Republic of China.

(c) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form but shall include an unclassified summary.

(d) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

SA 1928. Mr. ROMNEY (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resili-

ency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In subtitle A of title II of division C, insert after section 3217 the following:

SEC. 3218. REPORT AND SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO EFFORTS BY GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO CENSOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE PANDEMIC CAUSED BY SARS-COV-2.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Director considers appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on actions taken by the Government of the People's Republic of China to censor information regarding the pandemic caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A review of the response, including any arbitrary detentions, forced disappearances, other retaliation, or suppression of freedom of expression, of the Government of the People's Republic of China to individuals who provided or attempted to provide accurate epidemiological information related to SARS-CoV-2 or warn of the potential seriousness or impact of SARS-CoV-2, including Li Wenliang and other doctors, journalists, other citizens of the People's Republic of China, and other relevant persons.

(B) An identification of keywords banned by the internet firewall system of the Government of the People's Republic of China (known as the “Great Firewall”) during the quarantine in Wuhan or thereafter relevant to the pandemic caused by SARS-CoV-2.

(C) Any other elements that the Secretary considers relevant.

(3) **FORM.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(4) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The Director shall make available to the public the unclassified portion of the report submitted under paragraph (1).

(b) **LIST OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary of State considers appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a list identifying officials of the Government of the People's Republic of China responsible for any of the following actions with respect to individuals who provided or attempted to provide accurate epidemiological information related to SARS-CoV-2 or warn of the potential seriousness or impact of SARS-CoV-2:

(1) Arbitrary detention.

(2) Forced disappearance.

(3) Other retaliation.

(4) Suppression of freedom of expression.

(c) **IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.**—The President shall impose the following sanctions with respect to each person on the list required by subsection (b):

(1) **BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.**—The exercise of all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come

within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) **INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.**—

(A) **VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.**—In the case of a person that is an alien, the alien is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) **CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—An alien described in subparagraph (A) is subject to revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) **IMMEDIATE EFFECT.**—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(d) **IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.**—

(1) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) **PENALTIES.**—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of subsection (c)(1) or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out that subsection shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(e) **NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.**—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under subsection (c) with respect to a person if the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the national interests of the United States; and

(2) submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a notification of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

(f) **EXCEPTIONS.**—

(1) **INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.**—This section shall not apply with respect to activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(2) **LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.**—Sanctions under this section shall not apply with respect to any authorized law enforcement activities of the United States.

(3) **EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.**—Subsection (c)(2)(B) shall not apply with respect to the admission of an alien to the United States if such admission is necessary to comply with the obligations of the United States under the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, under the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or under other international agreements.

(4) **EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The authority or a requirement to impose sanctions under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) **GOOD DEFINED.**—In this paragraph, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection

and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States.

SA 1929. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REGULATORY OVERSIGHT AND REVIEW TASK FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a task force to be known as the “Regulatory Oversight and Review Task Force” (referred to in this section as the “Task Force”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall be composed of—

(A) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, who shall serve as the Chairperson of the Task Force;

(B) 1 representative of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs; and

(C) 10 individuals from the private sector, who shall be appointed by the President.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS OF PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBERS.—

(A) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Task Force appointed under paragraph (1)(C) shall be an individual with expertise in a key technology focus area, as defined in section 2002.

(B) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Not fewer than 5 of the members of the Task Force appointed under paragraph (1)(C) shall be representatives of a small business concern, as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(C) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 5 of the members of the Task Force appointed under paragraph (1)(C) may be affiliated with the same political party.

(3) APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall appoint each member of the Task Force under paragraph (1)(C).

(c) CONSULTATION WITH GAO.—In carrying out its functions under this section, the Task Force shall consult with the Government Accountability Office.

(d) NO COMPENSATION.—A member of the Task Force may not receive any compensation for serving on the Task Force.

(e) EVALUATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Task Force shall evaluate, and provide recommendations for modification, consolidation, harmonization, or repeal of, Federal regulations that—

(1) exclude or otherwise inhibit competition, causing industries of the United States to be less competitive with global competitors;

(2) create barriers to entry for United States businesses, including entrepreneurs and startups;

(3) increase the operating costs for domestic manufacturing;

(4) impose substantial compliance costs and other burdens on industries of the United States, making those industries less competitive with global competitors;

(5) impose burdensome and lengthy permitting processes and requirements;

(6) impact energy production by United States businesses and make the United States dependent on foreign countries for energy supply;

(7) restrict domestic mining, including the mining of critical minerals; or

(8) inhibit capital formation in the economy of the United States.

(f) WEBSITE.—The Task Force shall establish and maintain a user-friendly, public-facing website to be—

(1) a portal for the submission of written comments under subsection (h); and

(2) a gateway for reports and key information.

(g) DUTY OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Task Force, a Federal agency shall provide applicable documents and information to help the Task Force carry out its functions under this section.

(h) WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the first meeting of the Task Force, the Task Force shall initiate a process to solicit and collect written recommendations regarding regulations described in subsection (e) from the general public, interested parties, Federal agencies, and other relevant entities.

(2) MANNER OF SUBMISSION.—The Task Force shall allow written recommendations under paragraph (1) to be submitted through—

(A) the website of the Task Force;

(B) regulations.gov;

(C) the mail; or

(D) other appropriate written means.

(3) PUBLICATION.—The Task Force shall publish each recommendation submitted under paragraph (1)—

(A) in the Federal Register;

(B) on the website of the Task Force; and

(C) on regulations.gov.

(4) PUBLIC OUTREACH.—In addition to soliciting and collecting written recommendations under paragraph (1), the Task Force shall conduct public outreach and convene focus groups throughout the United States to solicit feedback and public comments regarding regulations described in subsection (e).

(5) REVIEW AND CONSIDERATION.—The Task Force shall review the information received under paragraphs (1) and (4) and consider including that information in the reports and special message required under subsections (i) and (j), respectively.

(i) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall submit quarterly and annual reports to Congress on the findings of the Task Force under this section.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) analyze the Federal regulations identified in accordance with subsection (e); and

(B) provide recommendations for modifications, consolidation, harmonization, and repeal of the regulations described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(j) SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “covered resolution” means a joint resolution—

(A) the matter after the resolving clause of which contains only—

(i) a list of some or all of the regulations that were recommended for repeal in a special message submitted to Congress under paragraph (2); and

(ii) a provision that immediately repeals the listed regulations upon enactment of the joint resolution; and

(B) upon which Congress completes action before the end of the first period of 60 calendar days after the date on which the special message described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph is received by Congress.

(2) SUBMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the first day on which both Houses of Congress are in session after May 1 of each year, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to Congress, on behalf of the Task Force, a special message that—

(i) details each regulation that the Task Force recommends for repeal; and

(ii) explains why each regulation should be repealed.

(B) DELIVERY TO HOUSE AND SENATE; PRINTING.—Each special message submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) delivered to the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate; and

(ii) printed in the Congressional Record.

(3) PROCEDURE IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—

(A) REFERRAL.—A covered resolution shall be referred to the appropriate committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate, as the case may be.

(B) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the committee to which a covered resolution has been referred has not reported the resolution at the end of 25 calendar days after the introduction of the resolution—

(i) the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the resolution; and

(ii) the resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—When the committee of the House of Representatives has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution.

(ii) PRIVILEGE.—A motion described in clause (i) shall be highly privileged and not debatable.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—An amendment to a motion described in clause (i) shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(B) DEBATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Debate in the House of Representatives on a covered resolution shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the resolution.

(ii) NO MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to move to reconsider the vote by which a covered resolution is agreed to or disagreed to.